

MALEK, A.

An indicator of β, γ radiation. p.132.
(Sdelovaci Technika, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700011-6

MALEK, Ales

The suction dredger SB 725. Nova tehnika no.9:414-415 S '60.

MALEJKA, Tadeusz

So-called Morton's toe. Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop. Pol. 30 no.4:
449-452 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Urazowo-Ortopedycznej Szpitala Miejskiego
Nr. 2 w Mysłowicach (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Korta).

MALEJKA, Danuta

Attempted use of radioactive sulfonamide fluorane derivatives
in the diagnosis of tumors. Pol. przepl. radiol. 8 no.3:
279-286 My-Je '64

1. Z Cancer Research laboratory, Department of Pharm. Chemistry,
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A. (Kierownik:
prof. dr. F.R. Ray) i z Katedry Chemii Farmaceutycznej Akademii
Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Adamonis).

MALEJKA, Danuta

Pharmaceutical studies in the United States. Farmacja Pol 19
no.3:58-59 10 F '63.

ADAMANIS, F.; MALEJKA, D.

Paper chromatographic determination of quinine and cinchonine.
Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:77-94 '61.
(QUININE chem) (CINCHONA chem)

MALEJKA, D.; WITKOWSKI, H.

The use of ionitized paper to determine alcaloids in tinctures.
I. Tinctura Cinchonae. Bull.Soc.amis Sc.Poznan, Ser.C no.9:27-33
1959.
(CINCHONA chem.)

Ski Runs for the Courageous

SOV/29-59-1-18/26

vantage of this lift is that in winter it can be set up on the spot without foundation. The whole lift can be mounted in 2-3 days without preliminary building work. Operation of the lift is most simple. The electromotor is started by a three-pole lever switch or magnetostarter, and works during all the time of skiing. There are 3 figures.

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Ski Runs for the Courageous

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downhill race. Spots to be especially noted by the skier should be marked. Straw sacks should be bound to single trees standing near curves, especially in competitions. As soon as a hillside is prepared for skiing, one may be sure that big numbers of skiers will come along, especially on Sundays. A group of sportsmen should then be employed to inspect the run. Inspectors should dispose of tools to maintain the course in good order, as well as of means for the first aid in accidents. Also they should take care that single skiers representing a danger to others are training first on an individual course. After snow-fall or if the run gets unnegotiable by heavy use, the inspector conducts the work to repair it. Skiing becomes especially comfortable, if the slope is equipped with a rope lift. The simplest rope lift was designed by Engineer Vladimirskiy and is made by the "Pod'yemtrans" Works at Mytishchi, Moscow Oblast. It consists of the lower and upper stations as well as a dozen supports of welded tubes. In the lower station there are the engine and the reduction gear. A rope 12 mm thick and about 1 km long (for a climbing length of 500 m) is put into motion by a 10-kW electromotor, and can transport up to 10 skiers over a gradient of 15-25°. The ad-

Card 2/3

AUTHOR: Maleinov, A., Meritorious Master of Sports SOV/29-59-1-18/26

TITLE: Ski Runs for the Courageous (Trassy smelykh)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1959, Nr 1, pp 28 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author of the article Aleksey Aleksandrovich Maleinov, Meritorious Master of Sports, started in 1928 at the age of 16 his activity as a mountaineer and skier. Since then he has been training many hundreds of sportsmen in ski tourism and alpinism in the years before and after the war. He also wrote 6 books, from which 10000 Soviet citizens are learning. In this articles he describes the preparation of ski runs. In the central section of the USSR, near towns and villages, there are many hills and gorges suitable for learning ski sports. For beginners a gradient of 5-15° is sufficient. More experienced skiers require gradients between 20 and 35°. On such slopes with a minimum length of 100 meters, training course for slalom may be set. In preparing a course, trees and shrubs should be felled in such way that it becomes wider at its lower end. A strip at least 20-25 m wide must be completely free of rubble and tree stumps. A strict separation of climbing and descending routes secures an unhampered

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Hut Above the Clouds

29-58-5-22/20

vanized iron or Duralumin sheets. These huts are to be erected at almost inaccessible places where there is no path, on glacier plateaus and on glacier peaks up to an altitude of from 3500-6000 m. Such a hut provides accommodation for 12 persons. The standards for the size of the rooms are close to those of railway coaches. 12 bunk-beds, a small foldable table under the window, and "Kerogas" (stoves) with a chimney-pipe are all the equipment. The architect Yu. M. Veresov and the constructor L. M. Krasnosel'skiy had to make use of all their intuition to create such a light and convenient construction which can be erected also by men without technical knowledge. Still this year a number of such huts, among them, also, light frame buildings, are to be erected. There are 2 figures.

1. Structures---Design
2. Structures---Applications

Card 2/2

29-53-5-22/26

AUTHOR: Maleinov, A., Honorary Master of Sports

TITLE: Hut Above the Clouds (Khizhina nad oblakami)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika Molodezhi, 1958, Nr 5,
p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Within a short time the dream of tourists is to be realized. The laborers of the State Design and Planning Institute of the Ministry for Health of the RSFSR worked out projects for three kinds of high-mountain huts. The biggest of them is designed for 24 persons (design by G. M. Kalitayeva). It is a stone building and will be erected in such places where tourists appear in greatest frequencies. The hut will be cared for by a warden. The medium-sized hut is designed for 16 persons (design by A. V. Shivarova) and is also built of stone. There will be no warden in it and it will be cared for by the staff of the nearest tourist center. Order will, however, have to be maintained by the tourists themselves. The third type is a light frame building using panel-wood and insulating plates as lining. From outside they can either be covered with gal-

Card 1/2

KONDRATOVA, K.G.; KUZOVLEV, A.I.; GUREVICH, E.Ye.; MALEINA, A.P.;
MATROSOVA, N.I.

Rendering cyanide in waste waters harmless with liquid chlorine.
Stal' 24 no.10:946 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kosogorskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

MALEINA, N. A.

Functional state of the liver in diphyllbothriasis. Trudy
ISGMI 67:302-308 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya s klinikoy alimentarnykh zabole-
vaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Z. M. Agranovskiy).

(TAPEWORMS) (LIVER)

KAGAN, Z.S.; MALINA, A.A.

Valine and isoleucine biosynthesis from lactate and dihydroxycaralge
in the leaves and roots of corn. Dokl. AN SSSR 196 11: 237-239
Ja '66. (1966 11 11)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N. Belozh AN SSSR i Moskovskiy
tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevykh proizvodstv i Tekhnologii
February 12, 1965.

MALEINA, A.A.

Availability of phosphates from various horizons of gray forest soils
to plants. Agrokhimiia no.4:22-27 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insekto-
fungitsidam imeni Samoylova, Moskva.

SOKOLOV, A.V.; KORITSKAYA, T.D.; MALEINA, A.A.

Resources of available and soluble phosphates in soils of the sugar beet growing region and methods of determining the phosphorus balance of soils. Pochvovedenie no.1:12-19 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Pochvovennyi institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Soils—Phosphorus content)

MALEINA, A.A.

How systematical application of phosphorus fertilizers and lime affects the amount of available phosphates in soil. Pochvovedenie no.9:71-75 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam.
(Soils--Phosphorus content) (Lime)

MALEINA, A. A. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Application of the ^(of innovations) tracer method in the study of the assimilability of soil phosphates." Mos, 1959. 18 pp
(State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR on Chemistry. Sci Res Inst for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides im Ya. V. Samoylov), 160 copies
(KL, 43-59, 126)

The Fixation of Phosphates by Different Soils

20-118-5-52/59

There are 3 tables, and 2 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam im. Ya. V. Samoylova
(Scientific Institute for Fertilizers and Plant Protectives imeni Ya. V. Samoylov)

PRESENTED: September 5, 1957, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician.

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1957.

Card 4/4

The Fixation of Phosphates by Different Soils

20-118-5-52/59

In the case of the test variant with which phosphate was mixed immediately with the whole mass of the soil (control) the highest utilization of labelled phosphorus by grey desert soil could be observed; it was followed by black soil, grey soil and finally red soil. The experiment confirmed the fact that phosphates, if mixed with red soil, are firmly fixed by it and are only little assimilated by the plants. The percentage of utilization was very small in both test variants with red soil. Additions of red soil to other types of soil considerably reduced assimilation of P^{32} . On the other hand additions of other types of soil to red soil considerably increased the utilization of the labelled phosphate by the plants. Thus, in the case of this method of artificial fertilization phosphates form in the soil which preserve their properties during the entire period of growing and their assimilability differs from that of the soil phosphates. It can be concluded from the experiments that phosphates of different assimilability were contained in the individual types of soil. It would be more correct to compute the stocks of assimilable phosphates in various soils at the direct introduction of a phosphate soluble in water. The stock of phosphates in the case of direct mixing of the fertilizer with the soil was highest with black soil, followed by grey soil, grey desert soil and red soil.

Card 3/4

The Fixation of Phosphates by Different Soils

20-118-5-52/59

of one incubator. Turf-soil, intermediate grey soil, fat black soil, typical grey desert soil and red soil were used for the experiment. As background NK ($\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 + \text{KNO}_3$) was used in each incubator (1 g N and 1 g KNO_3 per incubator). For-geminated seeds of the Dippe oats were sown. They were spraxed with distilled water up to 70% of total moisture capacity. On red soil the plants considerably lagged behind the others. The variant red soil + grey desert soil shows best vegetation. In the case of other soils the plants did not develop well after an addition of 200 g of red soil even if it had been mixed with phosphate before. The plants were gathered only towards the end of the floral stage. In this connection a strong need for phosphorus was observed in red soil. The results of the application of the labelled phosphorus by the plants are given in table 1. Table 2 shows the content of total phosphorus in the green parts and roots as well as the content of assimilable phosphates in the soil. Since in the case of the experiments carried out by the author the total amount of phosphorus in all soils (except red soil) surmounted the content of labelled phosphorus by 4 - 5 times it is assumed that the plants had not only assimilated the fertilizer phosphates but to a great extent also the soil phosphates.

Card 2/4

AUTHOR: Maleina, A. A. 20-118-5-52/59

TITLE: The Fixation of Phosphates by Different Soils
(Fiksatsiya fosfatov razlichnymi pochvami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 5,
pp. 1031-1033 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In this work the solidity of phosphate fixation is to be investigated. For this purpose the method of the labelled atoms was used. Thus, it could be observed directly which part of the artificial fertilizers remains in the soil and which part is utilized by the plant. Moreover, the absorption of the fertilizer phosphates could be distinguished from that of the soil phosphates. From this it can be determined to what degree the artificial fertilizers are utilized by the plant and which influences various types of soil exert on the fixation of the phosphates. The labelled phosphate was either mixed with the whole mass of soil immediately or first mixed with 200 g of soil which later were mixed with the rest (control). Labelled monocalciumphosphate ($\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$) was used in a quantity with which 100 mg P_2O_5 with an activity of 100 μC fell to the share

Card 1/4

MALEINA, A.A.

Methods for determining reserves of available phosphates in soil.
Pochvovedenie no.4:113-118 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam im. Ya.V.
Samoylova.

(Soils--Analysis) (Phosphates)

SHEBANOVA, Anna Ivanovna; MALEIN, Nikolay Sergeyevich; MUKUKAYEV, R.S.,
red.; FLAKSERMAN, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet legislation on industrial hygiene; materials for a lecture]
Sovetskoe zakonodatel'stvo ob okhrane truda rabochikh i sluzha-
shchikh; material k lektsii. Moskva, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniui
polit. i nauchnykh znanii RSFSR, 1959. 38 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Industrial hygiene--Law and legislation)
(Industrial safety--Law and legislation)

MALIN, L.P.

Case of hemorrhagic vasculitis. Sov.med. 20 no.5:80-82 My'55.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kurorta Kashin Kalininskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach Ya.M.
Zhukhovitskiy)

(PURPURA, NONTHROMBOPENIC, case reports,
(Rus))

PROSEK, Vaclav, Prof., dr.; za spoluprace asist: HORACKOVE, M., dr.;
HRUBCOVE, M.; MALEHO, Vl.; MASTNIKA, B.

Physical development of the youth as a picture of the vitality
level of the society. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.1:2-10 4 Jan 52.

1. Z ustavu socialniho lekarstvi univ. Karlovy v Praze.
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING
in Czech., present status & role in society)

ZHAROV, V.T.; MALEGINA, N.D.; MORACHEVSKIY, A.G.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the ternary system methyl ethyl
ketone - benzene - isopropyl alcohol. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38
no.9:2132-2134 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MALEGIN, M.D., kand. na tkhn. nauki

Influence of the shell mold on the mechanical properties of
cast iron. Mashinostroene 13 no.12-18-21 D '64.

MALEGIN, M. D., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Some Casting and Mechanical Properties of Cast Iron Poured into Cork Forms," Moscow, 1961, 22 pp. (All-Union Corresp. Polytech. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 270).

SOV/128-59-11-3/24

Influence of Shell Mold on the Castability and Cooling Rate of
Cast Iron

bility. Application of finer sand, decrease of bakelite content and additional ramming of molds diminish somewhat the flow ability. Neither the thickness of the shell nor the cooling conditions affected the flow ability: all other conditions being equal, the spirals had the same lengths. Certain advantages were found when using thin two-layer shells with covering them by iron shot. There are 5 graphs and 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

SOV/128-59-11-3/24

18 (2, 3, 5)

AUTHOR: Malegin, M.D., Engineer

TITLE: Influence of Shell Mold on the Castability and Cooling Rate of Cast Iron

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the selection of composition most suitable for shell molding. For this purpose, two-layer shells were prepared; the inner shell, 1-2 mm in thickness, consisted of quartz sand IKO 16 mixed with 8% of bakelite; the outer shell, 4-10 mm thick, - of quartz sand IKO 25 with 3% bakelite. The influence of shell mold on the cast iron flow ability was studied on spiral shaped castings. The shell molds were filled under different cooling conditions: on open supports, in iron boxes with covering by iron shot or by dry quartz sand. It was established that the granulometrical composition of molding mixture, content of bakelite, and compactness of the mold packing do not considerably change the flow a-

Card 1/2

MALEGIN, M.D.; SHKLENIK, Ya.I.

Physical and mechanical properties of shell molds. Lit.proizv.
no.10:28-30 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

MALEEV, D.

"The work of Ivan Tomov as chemist, teacher, educator, director, and civic worker."
p. 56. (Khimiia i. Industriia, Vol. 30, No. 2, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) 10, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec 58

BULGARIA

MALEEV, Prof. A., Colonel of the Medical Service; Chair of Military Field Therapy (Katedra po VPT, Head Prof. A. Maleev), Higher Military Medical Institute

"New Drugs and Indications for Their Use in Wartime at Various Stages of Medical Evacuation"

Sofia, Voenno-Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 4, Aug 66, pp 22-31

Abstract: Drugs developed during recent years are considered from the standpoint of their application in wartime at various stages of medical evacuation. Depot sulfonamides, semi-synthetic penicillin derivatives, and antibiotics of the streptogramin group are discussed as drugs of potential use in the treatment of infections. Emphasis is placed on staphylococcus infections. As drugs that may be useful in the treatment of shock and collapse, glycocorticosteroids, noradrenaline, hypertensin, and mephentermin are mentioned. Their pharmacological properties are discussed in detail. Tables, 10 references (3 Bulgarian, 1 USSR, 7 Western). Russian summary. Manuscript received 29 Mar 66.

BULGARIA

At. MALEEV and G. IVANOVA, Department of Therapeutics (katedra po terapiya) VVMI [Abbreviation not clarified] Head (rukovoditel) Docent
At. MALEEV, Sofia

"Insulin-Refractory Diabetes Responding to Glucocorticoid Treatment."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 10, 1962; pp 40-44.

Abstract : Diabetes in 43-year-old women, relatively resistant to insulin and sulfonylurea treatment, responded to prednisone preparation Certancyl. Presumed mode of action by depression of insulin antibody formation. Table; 1 Soviet and 7 Western references.

1/1

MALEEV, At.; IVANOVA, G.

A case of insulin-resistant diabetes treated by glucocorticoids.
Suvr. med. 13 no.10:40-44 '62.

(DIABETES MELLITUS) (PREDNISONE)

BULGARIA

Docent Col Atanas MALEYEV and Lt Col Petr SIPAKOV, Medical Corps
(Meditsinskata sluzhba.)

"Proctosigmoidoscopic Changes in Bacterial Dysentery."

Sofia, Voennie Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 7, No 4, Dec 1962; pp 42-43.

Abstract [Russian summary modified]: Sigmoidoscopic study of 44 patients who had had dysentery: 11 normal, 16 catarrhal changes, 23 catarrhal - erosive and 3 ulcerative - polypoid changes. Four scope views, 4 case reports; 7 Soviet, 1 Bulgarian and 1 German reference.

Bulgaria/Military

B-566

MALEEV, Atanas, Polkovnik, Med Ser; author of an article entitled "A Case of Myeloma Disease With 'Normal' Proteinemia." (Voenna Meditsinsko Delo, Sofia, Mar 61, pp 89-91)

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(1)

BULGARIA

Col MC, Cand Med Sc Docent A. NALLEV, Col MC M. METEV and Lt Col D. DONCHEV

"Hematologic Toxicity During Treatment with Sulfonamide Preparations."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 18, No 3, Jun 63; pp 28-35.

Abstract: Description of 3 cases of hemopoetic toxicity from sulfonamides (including one fatal panmyelopathy from sulfathiazole) and 11 cases of hemolysis. Latter side-effects respond to corticosteroids. Both the antibacterial and the antidiabetic as well as the diuretic sulfonamides are implicated. Four case reports; 15 Western, 3 Soviet and 1 Bulgarian reference.

1/1

BULGARIA

L. YANCHEV, Military Medical Institute (Visshyi voenno-meditsinskiy institut) Director Docent A. MALBEV.

"Effect of Acute Oxygen Lack on Some CNS Functions."

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 2, No 1, Jan-Mar 63; pp 5-10.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies in 34 dogs exposed for 90 seconds to air pressure 56 mm Hg (i.e. equivalent to 18 Km altitude): times of ataxia and fall, start and duration of apnea; intensity and duration of convulsions and restoration of pupillary and corneal reflexes varied quite widely; from dog with apnea from 28th second to 6 min and reflex restored at 7th and 9th min reverting to normal behavior at 70th min to another dog without apnea or convulsions, complete recovery at 4th minute. Severity and duration of convulsions paralleled other parameters. Table, 11 Soviet - pre-revolutionary Russian references, including 2 old theses.

1/1

MALEDZHAYEVA, M.A.

New species of mites of the family Laelaptidae from the southeastern
Kara Kum (Gamasoidea, Parasitiformes). Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser.
biol. nauk no.4:49-55 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Kara Kum--Mites)

MALECZKY, E.

Corrosion by vanadium-containing heating oils from Nagysenyel (Hungary) crude oil, Gyula Bacsakai and Emil Maleszky. (Nébihárványi Kutató Intézet, Veszprém, Hungary). *Nébihárványi Kutató Intézet Közleményei* 1: 137-47 (1968).—The distn. residue (I) from Nagysenyel crude oils contains the bulk of the original V content. Owing to this fact, severe corrosion resulted in the metallic components of heating systems and in the firebricks when these residues were burned. Details of the observations on 23 installations are given. It was found that by using I as a supplementary fuel in coal-fired systems, the corrosion is rendered negligible, because the Ca in the coal ash and the V in the oil form noncorrosive Ca pentavanadate. On the basis of this observation, it is proposed to add enough CaCO₃ to I to give a 3:1 Ca:V ratio. G. J. Brown

 read
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MALECZKO, A.

MALECZKO, A. Preparing and carrying out crossing records. p. 123

Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956
PRZEGŁAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

MALEGZKINE-SZENESS, Marta, muszaki doktor

Oxidation-reduction processes of uranium complexes on dropping mercury electrode. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 7 no.4:369-374 '63.

1. Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Chemical Industry University, Veszprem.

BODOR, Endre, dr.; MALECZKINE SZENESS, Marta

Oscillographic and polarographic analysis with molybdenite and wolframite solutions. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 5 no.4:311-320 '61.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemia Tanszek. 2. "A Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Bodor).

MALECZKI, Emil ; TOTOK, Sander

Separation of uranium (VI) and thorium (IV) on anion-exchanging synthetic resins in hydrochloric medium. Veszprem Vegyip egy kozl 4 no.2:169-177 '60

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Analitikai Kemiai Tanszek.

MALECZKI, Emil

Corrosion of vanadium-containing fuel oil ashes on high-temperature metal structures. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 6 no.4:353-356 '62.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Analitikai Kemia Tanaszek.

MALECKI, Zygmunt

Problem of amortization of capital equipment in the socialized economy. Przegl wlokien 17 no. 11:400-403 N '63.

1. University, Lodz.

MALECKI, Zygmunt

Problems connected with the accumulation of the industry in the city of Lodz during the 19th century. Przegl wlokien 16 no.3:167-172 Mr '62.

1. Katedra Finansow, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

MALECKI, Zygmunt

Development periods of the production organization in
the textile industry in Lodz during the 19th century.
Przegl wlokien 17 no. 9: 321-326 S '63.

1. Technical University, Lodz.

MALECKI, Zdzislaw, dr inż. MALECKI, Andrzej, mgr inż.

Problems of dedusting in converter steelworks. Pt. 2 Gosp
paliw 12 no.12:409-412 D '64.

1. Department of Metallurgical Machinery of the Academy of
Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

MAJECKI, Zdzislaw, dr inż.; RYCHLEWICZ, Andrzej, mgr inż.

Dodusting problems in converter steelmaking. Gosp. paliw 12 no.11:
374-378 N 1964.

1. Department of Metallurgical Machinery, of the School of Mining
and Metallurgy, Krakow.

MALECKI, Zdzislaw, dr inz.; PIZON, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Optimization of Polish-designed bagging dust collectors.
Gosp paliw 12 no.6:197-200 Ja '64.

ANIOLA, Jan, prof.; MALECKI, Zdzislaw, dr inz.

Analysis of the best sizes of agglomerating belts. Hutnik
P 30 no. 4: 110-120 Ap '63.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

MALECKI, Zdzislaw, dr inz.

Agglomerate cooling by forced convection. Hutnik P 29 no.11:
411-417 N '62.

1. Katedra Maszyn Hutniczych, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

MALECKI, Z.

Principles of designing installations for dust removal. (To be contd.) p.19

PROBLEMY PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego, Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Metalowego) Gliwice, Poland, Vol. 7, no.2, Feb. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

MALETSKI, Veslav [Malecki, Wieslaw], inzh.; PEKHOTA, Iosif [Piechota, Jozef], inzh.; MAZGAISKI, Ezhi [Mazgajski, Jerzy], inzh.

Prospective hydromeliorative works in Poland for the period 1960-1980. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no. 10:291-293, 296 '63.

MALECKI, W.

Hydrogeological documentation of wells after their completion. p. 414.
GOSPODARKA WODNA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 15, No. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

MALECKI, W.
MALECKI, W.

Well drilling.

p. 29 (Budownictwo Wiejskie) Vol. 7, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MALECKI, W.

MALECKI, W.

The hydrogeological decision and documentation for drilled wells.

p. 27 (Budownictwo Wiejskie) Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, N^O. 1, Jan. 1958

MALECKI, W.

"Selecting a Proper Filter", P. 27. (BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE, Vol. 6,
No. 3, May/June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (NEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
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37
Spectrographic analysis of pure lead. I. Downarowicz
and W. Malecki. *Przemysl Chem.* 11, 687-61(1936).
spectrographic method for the detn. of 5 admixts. (As, Cu,
Bi, Cd and Tl) in metallic Pb of highest purity is described.
In the method which has been developed for the accumulator
industry, a quartz prism spectrograph of medium disper-
sion has been used. Samples have been excited in an a.-c.
arc with a break device. As counter-electrode a rod from
spectral pure C has been used. A 8-stage filter has also been
applied. For photometric measurement the Zeiss micro-
photometer has been used. The method has been de-
veloped for the following concns. of elements: Ag 0.0018-
0.0098, Cu 0.0015-0.051, Bi 0.0011-0.040, Cd 0.0009-
0.050, Tl 0.0070-0.056%. Accuracy of detn. for these 5
elements has been, resp.: 5.4, 2.7, 5.0, 3.1, and 3.5%.
A. Libacky...

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[Signature]

MAŁECKI, Stanisław

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32 no.7:537-540 Je '64.

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Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Deloff).

MALECKI, Stanislaw; BARYSZ, Henryk

Lofgren's syndrome with pulmonary reactions. Gruzlica 31 no.11:
1145-1148 N 63.

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med. L. Deloff.
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(LUNG DISEASES)

MALECKI, Stanislaw

Does bronchoscopy in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis represent the hazard of exacerbation and dissemination of acute tuberculous processes. Gruzlica 29 no.12:1009-1015 D '61.

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(BRONCHOSCOPY) (TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

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Pulmonary sarcoidosis according observations in the phthisiatric clinic of the Silesian Academy of Medicine in Zabrze. Gruzlica 27 no.12: 1207-1217 D '59.

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(SARCOIDOSIS epidemiol.)

(LUNG DISEASES epidemiol.)

MALECKI, Stanislaw

Tuberculosis among students of the Silesian Medical Academy in
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(TUBERCULOSIS, statist.

in students of Silesian Med. Academy in Zabrze, Silesia
(Pol))

MALECKI, Stanislaw

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L. Deloff, Zabrze-Biskupice, ul. Koziolka 1.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathology,
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Uncl.

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MAŁECKI, K.
591. THE COURSE AND DISAPPEARANCE OF TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS IN
CHILDREN NOT TREATED INTRATHECALLY BY SPECIFIC DRUGS-
Przebieg i zejście gruźliczego zapalenia opon mózgowych u dzieci nie leczonych
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1. School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

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Positional nystagmus after limited injuries of the nodulus of
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Candidomycetic esophagitis. Otolaryng. Pol. 18 no.4:561-566
'64

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(FRONTAL SINUS wds & inj) (SPHENOID SINUS wds & inj)
(ETHMOID SINUS wds & inj)

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On positional nystagmus of the paroxysmal type. Otolaryngologia 15
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(NYSTAGMUS case reports)

POWIERTOWSKI, Hieronim; MALECKI, Jan; BUTNER, Gabriel

Rhino-neurosurgical method in the treatment of fractures of the
base of the anterior cranial fossa. Otolaryngol polska 14 no.1:55-
59 '60.

(SKULL fract. & disloc.)

MALINOKI, Jan

Contribution to the diagnosis of meningocela. Otolar polska
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(MENINGES dis.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/11 O. R. L. Nov. 59

2073. NEW TRENDS IN FRONTAL SINUS SURGERY - Malecki J. Ul. Mazowiecka 1, Poznań - ACTA OTO-LARYNG. (Stockh.) 1959, 50/2 (137-140)

Two new methods of a radical obliteration of the frontal sinus are described. In the first one, the principal role is played by a separately prepared flap composed of the periosteum and the galea aponeurotica with the base in the medioinferior region of the sinus. After the mucous membrane has been removed this flap is transposed into the bottom of the sinus in such a way as to cover the natural opening, the cavity of the sinus being filled with fatty tissue. The adherence of the above-mentioned flap insures against rhinogenic infection and recurrences. The second method is a part of a method jointly elaborated with neurosurgeons and named 'rhinosurgical method'; it is effectuated by a transantral proceeding, frontal craniotomy and intradural control of the base of the cranium. The inside of the frontal sinus is eliminated by the removal of its posterior wall and the mucous membrane. The obliteration takes place in the postoperative period by the dura and cerebral tissue moving forward. This kind of operation is mostly indicated in cases of post-traumatic lesions of the cranial base and of the posterior wall of the frontal sinus.

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(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN, determ.

O, in blood & parenchyma of tonsils (Pol))

(LEUKOCYTES,

plasmocyte levels in tonsils (Pol))

(TONSILS

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& parenchyma (Pol))

MALECKI, Jan

Sinus operation by the Lima method. Otolar. polska 11 no.2:133-137
1957.

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J. Malecki.

(SINUSITIS, surg.

Lima method in polisinusitis (Pol))

MALECKI, Jan

Differentiation of headaches. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.7:
302-306 13 Feb 56.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A. M. L.; kier. prof. dr.
A Radzinski i z Oddz. Otolaryng. Wojakowego Szpitala
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Zeromskiego 113a.

(HEADACHE, differential diagnosis,
(Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/5 O.R.L. May 56

988. MAŁECKI J. Oddziału Otolaryngol. Szpit. Wojskowego, Łódź. *Badania nad odczynowością naczynioruchową. Study on the vasomotor reactivity OTOLARYNG. POL. 1955, 9/2 (111-124) Graphs 5 Illus. 4

The vasomotor reactivity was examined on the basis of determinations of the venous pressure, intracutaneous histamine tests, photo-electric plethysmography of the nasal mucosa, and synaptic procaine block in 282 patients with headaches, rhinorrhoea and vertigo. An important role is attributed to the relationship between the venous pressure (VP) and the arterial pressure (AP). When the VP was equal to the AP, procaine block had no influence on the haemodynamic state. In the 2nd group, the VP was higher than the AP. Most of these patients were allergic or showed Villaret's disease, as described by Cloetens and Godin. The clinical symptoms were unfavourably influenced by procaine block. The histamine tests were for the main part positive. The 3rd group was characterized by a very low VP, negative histamine test and prolonged hyposphythmic and asphygmia reactions in the photoplethysmogram, i.e. phenomena indicating arteriolar spasm. After procaine block, the VP:AP ratio soon became normal, together with the clinical symptoms and the photoplethysmogram. The 4th group showed widely varying VP: AP and phethysmograms. The vascular lability was in most of these cases due to hormonal disturbances and favourably influenced by substitution therapy (if necessary crossed substitution therapy). Block gave transient improvement or no improvement at all. From the viewpoint of physiopathology, vasomotor disturbances, irrespective of whether they are of an allergic i.e. vasodilator, or of a vasospastic nature, have in common that the final result is dilatation of the arterial capillaries in the affected region. However, this end result contributes to the clinical manifestations. The methods of examination mentioned make it possible to find a common physiopathological basis of several clinical pictures, and thus to institute effective treatment.

Matecki - Łódź

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Studies on serological reactions in focal infection. Otolaryng.
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1. Z Oddziału Laryngologicznego Centr. Wojsk. Szpit. Klin.
Ordynator: prof. dr. med. J. Malecki, i z Pracowni Klinicznej
Centr. Wojsk. Szpit. Klin. Kierownik: dr. med. J. Grande, Lodz,
ul. Zeromskiego 113.

(STREPTOLYSIN, antagonists,
antistreptolysin O in tonsillitis (Pol))
(TONSILLITIS, immunology,
antistreptolysin O (Pol))

MALECKI, Jan

Focal infections and hearing disorders. Otolar. polska 10 no.2:
141-144 1956.

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Klinicznego; Ordynator: prof. dr. J. Malecki, Lodz, ul.
Zeromskiego 113.

(FOCAL INFECTIONS

tonsils, causing hearing disord., ther., tonsillectomy (Pol))

(HEARING DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis

focal infect. of tonsils, ther., tonsillectomy (Pol))

(TONSILS, diseases

focal infect. causing hearing disord., ther., tonsillectomy
(Pol))

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Sinusal injuries penetrating into the anterior cranial fossa.
Otolaryng. polska 8 no.4:309-318 1954.

1. Z Oddziału Otolaryngologicznego Wojskowego Szpitala N.
Ordynator: prof. dr J. Malecki

(FRONTAL SINUS, wounds and injuries,
gunshot, with meningeal rupt.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
gunshot, of frontal sinus with meningeal rupt.)

(MENINGES, rupture,
in gunshot wds. of frontal sinus)

MALEK, Josef, inz.

Mechanization of window-frame finishing in the German Democratic Republic. Drevo 20 no.4:137-138 Ap 1965.

1. Research and Development Institute of Wood Industry, Prague.

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Bryozoa occurring on the Lithothamnium pebbles of the Tortonian from Gieraszwice near Klimontow. Roczn geol Krakow 32 no.1: 83-106 '62

1. Katedra Paleontologii, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

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The calcareous algae of the Tatra Mountain Locene.

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Induced labor from the viewpoint of labor physiology. Cesk.
gynek. 29 no.6:517-522 Ag '64.

1. Gyn-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy University v
Praze (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).